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The trustees for the next year are E. H. Bundy, B. F. Koons and H. W. Charles.

HISTORICAL PAGEANTS.

Miss Charity Dye, of the Shortridge High School faculty, has given much time this year to working up historical pageants written and given by members of her English classes. While primarily intended as exercises in English, it is obvious that they involve much work in history, so much so that the head of the department of history in the same school testifies that some of the best work in history during the year was accomplished by students in tasks involved in the preparation of these pageants.

The culmination of the work was the presentation by the students of a public Indiana Pageant depicting "Community Life at New Harmony," given at Caleb Mills Hall, Thursday afternoon, May 20. The program included stereopticon views of New Harmony and its people, scenes from the Rappite community, and the representation of an Owenite men's meeting, the New Harmony Woman's Club (the first woman's club in America, founded in 1859), and a social evening at the New Harmony Club-House. A large and intensely interested audience attended the pageant. Miss Dye's pioneer work has proved very successful from every point of view, and her example ought to be followed throughout the State. This sort of work, while it may easily be overdone and absorb too much of the students' time, embodies elements which can scarcely be developed by other methods, and which, judiciously guided, have proved most effective in the literary and historical training of students.

REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

TIPPECANOE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENT.

[Compiled by Alva O. Reser, published by the Tippecanoe Battlefield Monument Commission, 1909.]

Through the efforts of many prominent citizens, and with the help of appropriations from the State of Indiana, an appropriate

monument has at last been erected upon the battlefield of Tippecanoe. The commission in charge of the work has published, under the above title, "a history of the association formed to promote the enterprise," an account of the dedication of the monument, addresses delivered upon that occasion, and a great deal of interesting material upon the battle itself.

FATHER GIBAULT AND THE SUBMISSION OF POST VINCENNES.

The *American Historical Review* for April, 1909, Vol. XIV, No. 3, contains an article by Clarence W. Alvord, of the University of Illinois, on "Father Pierre Gibault and the Submission of Post Vincennes, 1778." The article contains several documents not heretofore printed, the following being printed here in full: George Rogers Clark to Jean Baptiste Laffont, July 14, 1778; the Oath of Vincennes, July 20, 1778; Laffont to Clark, August 7, 1778; Father Pierre Gibault to the Bishop of Quebec, April 1, 1783, and the same to the same, June 6, 1786, and also May 22, 1788. The conclusions of Professor Alvord are, in the mind of the writer, sustained by the documents. They are summed up in the statement, p. 548: "The plan originated in Clark's mind; Father Gibault offered to go, but refused to take the responsibility; Jean Baptiste Laffont was appointed as the leader, managed affairs openly in Vincennes, and claimed the honor of the success; Father Gibault evidently preached peace and union to the citizens, probably used his personal influence to promote the enterprise, and on his return made a written report to Clark, but denied that he was responsible for the submission of Vincennes."

C. B. COLEMAN.